

Crewless Raider and Aeroplane Ambulance Are the Latest Devices In the War

WOUNDED TO BE CARRIED IN WINGED HOSPITALS

Aeroplane ambulances may soon be transporting the wounded from the battle front to the base hospitals, if a series of experiments which the French have been conducting at the Villa-Coubly aerodrome turn out according to expectations.

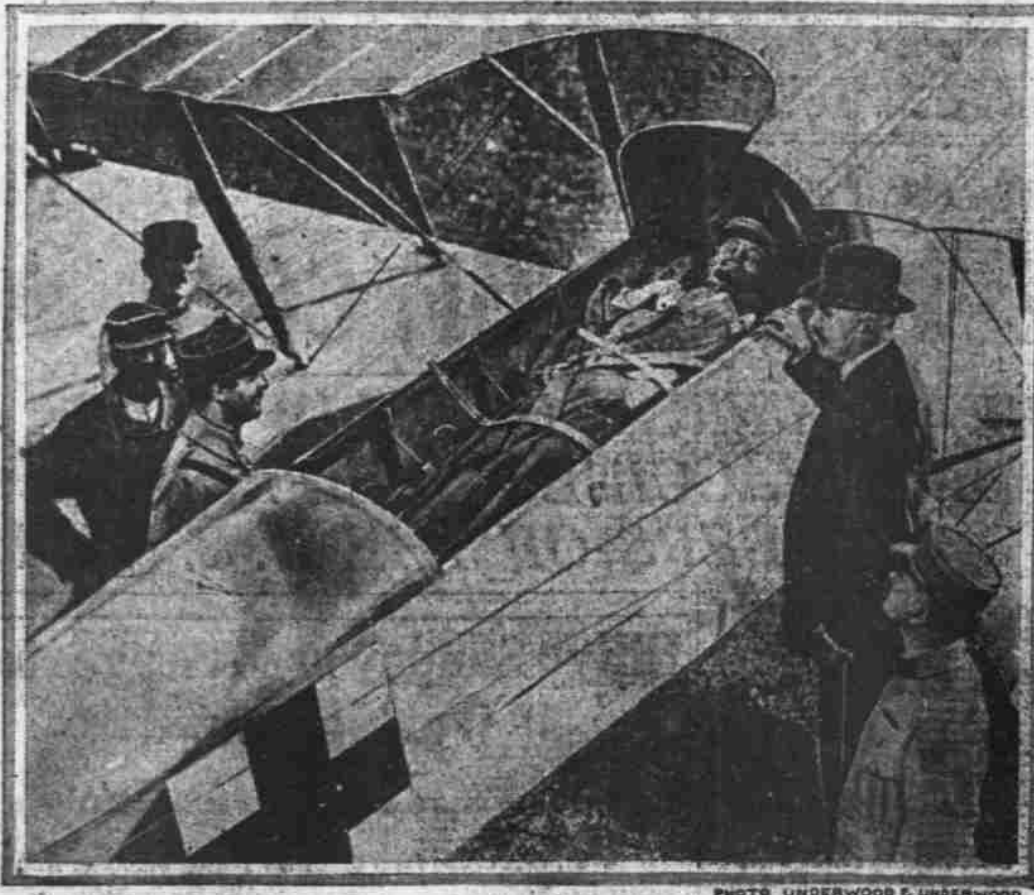
The current issue of the Scientific American contains an illustrated article describing this latest war invention and some of the tests being made with it. The writer says that while such a service has been advocated by Dr. Chassaigne, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, for some time, this is the first effort that has been made to put the scheme into practice.

A photograph of the machine carried by the Scientific American is reproduced herewith. In describing it the article says:

"It will be noted that the aeroplane, which is of a standard design, has been only slightly modified to serve as an aerial ambulance. The main modification consists in providing a longer open space in the fuselage than usual, so as to serve as a bed for the wounded passenger, who is strapped securely in place. At the head of the wounded passenger, or just in back of the pilot, is a shield which wards off the rush of air, while ample blankets and other covering keep him warm during the flight.

"Traveling at eighty miles an hour, the aeroplane ambulance is said to be free from shocks and vibration, which are troublesome factors in the usual vehicles for the wounded. And in order that the wounded ambulance may not be subjected to the enemy's anti-aircraft fire, it is planned to fly at only 500 feet, so that the Red Cross markings of the machine can be plainly seen from the ground."

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Another use for the aeroplane—that of carrying wounded soldiers from the battle front to base hospitals. This apparatus can be used on a standard design machine without material alterations.

American Women Lashed By Turco-Germans

LONDON, Nov. 24.—American citizens—men and women—were stripped and beaten, in some cases with fatal results, by Turco-German spy-seekers at Joppa, according to stories told by refugees at Alexandretta and received here tonight. They told of a reign of terror in Palestine, with horrible atrocities perpetrated against the Jews by the Turks and Germans.

The leaders of the Jewish colony were convicted by a German court-martial and hanged. Members of the families of the accused men were likewise executed.

In order to extort confessions from many men and women, the Turks and Germans used the lash. Several fatalities resulted from this and other brutal beatings administered innocent Jews.

WOMAN, 85, GIRL, 5, ACCUMB AFTER BEING BURNED

A five-year-old girl, neighborhood pet, and a woman of eighty-five, accidentally known throughout the section where she lived, died today, victims of a kitchen accident. One is remembered as Mary Elizabeth Ryan, daughter of James M. Ryan, of the city, Mrs. Catherine McCarthy, of 1111 N. Street.

Little Mary, attempting the domestic duty of "cooling the turkey" in the absence of her parents, was fatally burned by the eyes of a playmate and her grandmother yesterday when tongues of flames enveloped her from the stove. Mrs. McCarthy, lighting the lamp in her dining room, ignited her clothing and was dead before neighbors, attracted by her cries for help, could beat out the fire.

Plays in Kitchen.

Mary, with four-year-old Julia Ryan, played in the kitchen of the home while the grandmother, Mrs. James Patton, was upstairs. Mary opened the red-hot stove to let it cool. An instant later, Mrs. Patton sprang to the aid of the tortured child who was enveloped in flames. Mrs. Patton tried to extinguish the flames, burning her hands, but to no avail. The child was rushed to Casualty Hospital in an ambulance and her family gathered about her bedside after physicians had pronounced her case hopeless.

"I don't want to die. I'm hurt, and I want to go home," was the pathetic appeal. Her father watched only child die, after she gasped out the story of the accident.

He had left his work at the Washington navy yard yesterday, being informed of the accident. The end came at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The father thanked T. P. Ryan, a neighbor, who helped roll the child in a rug trying to put out the flames.

Aged Woman Alone.

GEN. BYNG'S GUNS BATTER DEFENSES OF CAMBRAI BASE

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Bourlon wood, which dominates Cambrai from the west, is probably now in British hands. The latest reports from British headquarters in France stated that, after repulsing fierce German counterattacks, the 11th was again advancing. Meager reports indicate Meuniers also has fallen and Fontaine is said to be ablaze.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS, United Press Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Nov. 25.—General Byng's guns are battering down German defenses within two miles of Cambrai today.

His men are fighting their way on, despite a concentration of German reserves that fairly floods the depot city. The fighting is the most desperate since the great surprise attack of Wednesday morning.

Early in the day British Tommies hurled the enemy back upon Fontaine Notre Dame. The village is a hollow shell of ruins smoking and burning.

Tanks "Carry On."

The tanks continued their marvelous exploits in yesterday's red-hot fighting. At Bourlon wood they crawled into action and swept onward through the forest. Smaller trees and saplings were crushed under their giant sides as a field of rye straw is battered down by giant terrapins. Their flashing gunfire incinerated the forest.

Behind them came the infantry, rapidly mopping up the snipers and taking dazed prisoners. Fire Enemy's Guns.

At one point two enemy "7's" were seized from the Germans, their carriages twisted around, and the fire from their two barrels so speeded against the enemy by the British gunners that the muzzles glowed red. Field Marshal Haig reported his men established once in Bourlon Wood, ejected by desperate German onslaughts, and once again occupying that high ground by fierce counterattacks.

Pierce Fighting.

"In the neighborhood of Bourlon Wood," the British commander-in-chief reported, "there was fierce fighting. The enemy made determined attempts to regain the high ground. We were compelled to give ground slightly."

"Later, in counter-attacks, we re-established our former line."

SOLDIER DESERTED TO JOIN GERMANS MUST DIE

Convicted by court-martial of deserting to join the enemy, an American soldier today faces the death penalty.

Detailed information is withheld by the War Department, except that Secretary Baker, refusing to discuss the case, indicated it was a "foreign matter," not an offense committed in this country.

The death penalty, though usually left to the President or the Secretary of War, may be summarily carried out in wartime by military authorities in the field.

Before taking final action on the case, Secretary Baker will consult President Wilson, it is understood.

field guns, turned them around, and loosed the enemy's own artillery against him. It was no question of accurate range. The guns were aimed point blank at the dense masses of the German gray.

As this is written, the enemy is falling back on Fromelle—a suburb of Cambrai—fighting desperately, but steadily forced to give way.

Now Are No Man's Land.

Fontaine's blazing ruins are believed now to be No Man's Land, the battle raging across their illuminated desolation. Crown Prince Rupprecht ordered his troops to hold Bourlon Wood at all costs. They failed—and the cost of this unsuccessful attempt was staggering to his fast dwindling ranks.

Bourlon's commanding heights are now in British hands. They give a far-reaching view of all the battlefield beyond.

Germany's staff is concentrating every man who can be spared to defend Cambrai. The city's usefulness as a base is already gone.

Prisoners have been taken belonging to the 30th and 11th divisions. The first division had been rushed from the Aisne front, the second from Flanders. They were hastily flung into the struggle.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES, Nov. 25.—Fighting hand to hand, half submerged in flooded marshes, Italian troops today are wading the enemy at bay on the lower Piave.

General Berovich's Austrian troops are striving desperately to fight the floods loosed by the Italians in defense of Venice, no less than they are fighting the troops themselves. The men on both sides are battling from hummock to hummock. Massed attacks are impossible. The fighting has resolved itself into man to man battles, scattered mile after mile along the river or beyond its banks.

Italian aviators report the Austrians hurriedly constructing boats behind the lines. Some have already unsuccessfully attempted the passage of the waters. No Man's Land. Tonic construction engineers are working feverishly trying to drain the territory.

From the upper end of the great line fighting has been reported around Lake Garda. The Austrians unsuccessfully tried to penetrate Italian lines.

8 HURLED TO DEATH AS BOMB EXPLODES IN POLICE STATION

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into the lieutenant's office, when the bomb exploded.

The detonation of the explosion brought thousands of people to the station. Inside of thirty minutes scores of police officers began to arrive. They begged for information as to the list of dead. Darkness and the mangled condition of the bodies delayed identification.

When a searching party, equipped with fire department lights, entered the squad room, the scene was shocking to even the stern visaged policemen and firemen who are used to tragic emergencies.

The body of Detective Dave O'Brien lay in the center of the room. He was lying face downward, partially covered with debris. Detective Stecker's body was found near the entrance to the squad room. He appeared to have received the full force of the charge.

His body was mangled. Inside of his clothing was found a piece of steel about two inches square, which had passed through his body. His face, however, was not even scarred.

Every member of the central station detail except one was in the squad room to inspect the bomb. Detective Burns, after inspecting the infernal machine, left the room to suggest to Lieutenant Flood that it be placed in a hall of water. He was making his recommendation in Lieutenant Flood's office when the explosion occurred, killing those who remained in the room.

More than twenty-five Italians have been arrested in a dragnet which has been thrown into the Third ward for all suspicious characters.

CAMP MEADE MEN HURT WHEN AUTO OVERTURNS

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 25.—Six persons were injured—two seriously—early today when an automobile operated at a high rate of speed crashed into a tree on the Washington boulevard near Jessup, and turned turtle pinning the occupants underneath.

All of the injured except two were members of the Three Hundred and Fourth Signal Corps battalion, now stationed at Camp Meade.

The hospital, where they were taken some time after the accident. Those injured were: Thomas Moore, manager of the Telegraph branch, Western Union Telegraph Company, concussion of the brain; serious.

Charles E. Coltrane, 813 North Millington avenue, driver of the machine, cut and bruised about body.

J. Lee Crosby, twenty-two years old, 1334 Ensor street; fracture of left shoulder and lacerations of the knee and eye; serious.

John B. Badler, eighteen years old, 729 North Linwood avenue, chest and back injured.

George McRhein, twenty-two years old, 1212 East Biddle street, bruises and lacerations of the torso, Md. chest injured, probably internally.

The crewless sea raider, a new weapon employed against the British warships on the Belgian coast. It is operated from shore by electricity transmitted through a cable which reels out as the boat advances. Hundreds of pounds of dynamite have been placed in the boat, but none has hit its mark so far. The British have captured some.

TETANUS GERMS FOUND IN VACCINE START AN INQUIRY

(Continued from First Page.)

traceable to the use of vaccines, only to have it later discovered that the patient became infected from quite another agent.

A clean bill of health is given the National Vaccine Company by District Health Officer Woodward, who said today:

"The National Vaccine Company is one of the best-known and most reliable firms of its kind in the United States. Not the slightest breath of suspicion could be directed against this firm."

WASHINGTON SOLDIER SHOT IN BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 25.—Private John McDermid, 34 years old, of the Twentieth Engineers, United States Army, stationed at Camp American University, Washington, D. C., was found in an unconscious condition lying on the sidewalk at Harbor road and Thirty-first street, early today.

McDermid is still in St. Joseph's Hospital in a serious condition. According to the information in the hands of the police, McDermid was accosted by a brother soldier as he was passing an alley somewhere in the northeastern section of the city.

"You've got my girl," the soldier is alleged to have said to McDermid, at the same time firing four shots, two of which hit McDermid.

BOATS ARE MADE TO EXPLODE WHEN THEY HIT VESSELS

One of the acoustic engines of destruction which the war has called into existence is the electrically operated crewless sea raider, which the Germans are now employing against the British warships patrolling the Belgian coast. While several of these little boats have been reported sunk, none of them has as yet been able to reach its mark. If the reports of the British have told the whole story, the crewless raider is a failure. The idea behind the invention, according to the Scientific American, is by no means new, and other nations have failed before to make it into practical use.

"As far back as 1858," the British Admiralty experimented with a similar controlled-vessel known as the Vernon. In our own country the same idea was put forward some twenty years ago, in the form of the Edison-directive torpedo, which was driven by an electric motor carried within the shell of the torpedo.

The crewless craft was steered by guiding certain magnets that controlled the steering gear. Current for operating the motor and magnets were supplied through a flexible cable that was wound upon a reel carried with in the shell of the torpedo, with one end connected to the shore, and the other to the ship.

Two Other Types.

"The Victoria, an Australian invention, differed from the last mentioned in being entirely submersible and in using compressed air as its motive power."

"Still another type of crewless destroyer was the Brennan, which received considerable attention as the result of its being taken up by the British admiralty and subjected to exhaustive experiments."

Low Visibility Hurdles.

The main objection, however, was in the matter of visibility. The Edison torpedo, for instance, could only be followed by the eye to a distance of about two miles, beyond which it was lost to sight.

"During 1898 Nikola Tesla, the well-known inventor, of New York city, proposed a crewless raider or torpedo operated by wireless waves, and obtained a patent for such a device."

Practical wireless telegraphy was then barely a year old, and it is very doubtful indeed if he would have had much success with his radio-controlled idea. It had been put to a practical test. And even allowing that it would have proved successful, Tesla only solved half the problem, namely, those having to do with the trailing cable; there still remained the paramount question of visibility.

"Since Tesla's wireless raider, inventors in practically every country in the world have at some time or another suggested radio-controlled craft for destroying the warships. In some instances even building and trying out such vessels with promising results. For one part John Hays Hammond, Jr., developed a radio-controlled craft which performed remarkably well in experiments at Gloucester Bay, Mass., and it is quite likely that this young inventor achieved the greatest advancement in this field."

The German Raider.

"Coming to the present crewless raiders of the Germans, we learn from statements of the British admiralty that these are electrically controlled boats, propelled by two gasoline engines, partially closed in, and are capable of traveling at a high rate of speed. Each raider carries a drum with between thirty and fifty miles of insulated, single-core cable, which is paid out in the wake of the vessel and through which the mechanism is controlled from shore. The forepart carries a considerable charge of high explosive, probably from 300 to 600 pounds, which is arranged to explode on impact."

"The method of operating the crewless raider is to start the engine after which the men leave the boat. A seaplane protected by a strong fighting patrol, then accompanies the vessel at a distance of from three to five miles and signals to the shore operator of the boat. These signals need only be 'starboard' or 'port' or 'steady'."

"By an obviously clever grouping of the wireless idea, the high-speed gasoline craft, and the electrically controlled cable, the Germans have made use of the crewless raider in the most successful way they have yet devised. The standard of the cable is to be sure, but they have overcome the problem of visibility, for the aerial observer in the seaplane which employs the raider is at all times within visual distance."

"Since power to drive the craft is entirely self-contained and need not be transmitted through the cable, the Germans have been able to use a much smaller cable and thus overcome the difficulties in this direction. It is evident that they use a cable cable, depending on the salt water for the return current to complete the circuit. The mechanism aboard the boat probably includes a contact-making device operating by steps, so that certain combinations of impulses sent over the single wire cable bring any desired set of contacts into position to perform the required operation."

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